

WEEKEND READING FOR THE PRESIDENT

7 - 8 March, 1969

REFER TO DOS

Table of Contents

DOS reviewed. Unclassified. Release in full

EUROPEAN SECURITY

1. Michael Howard, "The Problems of European Security," paper presented at the 19th Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs, Sochi, USSR, October 1969 (10 pp.)

A leading British commentator on strategic affairs discusses the background of the question of European security. Until recently, he points out, the pressure for change -- for dissolution of blocs and withdrawal of troops from foreign bases -- came from the socialist countries. But now, after Czechoslovakia, it is likely that the Soviet Union is more frightened of change than the West is.

CANADA

2. Claude Julien, "Interview with Prime Minister Trudeau: Canada's Shifting Priorities, " Le Monde (Weekly Selection), 25 February 1970. (2 pp.).

An interview with Trudeau, in which he sets forth in general terms his outlook on the world and his view of Canada's role. "We cannot play a significant role in every field," Trudeau says, "so it is up to us to define where and how Canada can best use its influence." Canada now sees itself as "one of the bigger small powers," instead of as "the smallest of the great powers."

SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

3. Daniel S. Cheever, "Marine Science and Ocean Politics," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, February 1970 (7 pp.).

A professor of political science surveys the range of current international political problems involving the world's oceans. He sets forth clearly and concisely the issues involved -- military, economic, and legal -- in current negotiations on the territorial sea, fishing zones, the continental shelf, and seabeds arms control. He sees an increased

-2-

likelihood of international conflict arising out of these issues, unless the nations can agree on limits to national jurisdiction and on the nature of the "property rights" in areas beyond such limits.

4. Foy D. Kohler and Mose L. Harvey, "On Appraising Soviet Science and Technology," Interplay, November 1969 (5 pp.)

The authors -- a former ambassador to the USSR and an academic specialist in Soviet affairs -- discuss the tendency in the West to fluctuate between overestimating and underestimating Soviet strength in the scientific and technological field. Sputnik gave rise to absurdly exaggerated notions of Soviet prowess, but today, since the Apollo landing, there are signs of complacent downgrading of Soviet capabilities. This latter tendency is dangerous, both because of recent adverse trends in U.S. science policies and because of vigorous remedial efforts undertaken by the USSR.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

5. Raymond Vernon, "Economic Sovereignty at Bay," Foreign Affairs, October 1968 (13 pp.)

An excellent and provocative article by a colleague of mine at Harvard on the tension between multinational economic organizations and practices, on the one hand, and national economic policies on the other hand. The system of nation-states, with its built-in machinery of public accountability, is subtly challenged by the growth of multinational enterprises, transnational financial institutions and international investment and markets. Sovereign governments feel increasingly uneasy at the weakening of their regulatory control over their economic policy. They may react to reassert their control, Vernon suggests, either cooperatively or blindly and individually.